WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1886.

Suspended.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S GIFT TO THE

SULTAN. Americans at the Queen's "Drawing Room"-Victory for Ireland-Panama Canal Report-Franco-German Relatiens Strained - Assassination Con-

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—United States Minister Cox to-lay had a three-hours' in-terview with the sultan. The American minister presented to his majesty gifts sent by President Cleveland, consisting of a sand views of scenery in different parts of the United States, portraits of cele-brated and typical Indians, copies of the

The sultan was well pleased with the presents, and requested Mr. Cox to thank President Cleveland for the "unique and valuable gifts." His majesty said he had valuable gifts." His majesty said he had recently ordered the taking of a Turkish consus, and asked Mr. Cox to co-operate in the work by giving the benefit of his American experience. This he promised to do, provided his health, his duties, and his government permitted him. The sultan expressed himself as greatly interested in the progress of America, and ordered that Mr. Cox he shown his private grounds and gardens.

gardens.

The sultan will give a banquet to Mr.
Cox on the 20th instant.

LONDON, May 19.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Timothy Harrington, home rule member for Dublin, moved the second reading of the bill providing for the election by ballot of the poor law guardians in Ireland, abolishing proxices, and reducing the number of ex-officio members of the poor boards.

The Oranga members it is not a second reading to the poor boards. The Orange members bitterly opposed the

motion.

Mr. John Mcrley, chief secretary for Ireland, supported the motion, and after a hot debate it was carried by a vote of 207 to 105.

The announcement of the result was received with cheers.

ceived with cheers.

France-German Hellations STHAINED.

Paris, May 19.—Baron de Courect.

French ambassador at Berlin, has arrived here to confer with the government concerning the relations of France and Germany. It is reported that these relations are at present strained.

THE GRECIAN MONABOR DEPARTS. LONDON, May 19 .- The Grecian Monarch the first steamer on the new route, salied from Galway for New York to-day.

DAEBARITIES BY AFRICANS. LONDON, May 10.—Dispatches received from Care Coast Castle, capital of Gold Coast, West Africa, say that a conflict is proceeding between the Becquals and Adarsis, two native tribes, and that in consequence the roads are blocked and all trade with the interior is temporarily stopped. The Becquals recently captured forty-five German traders, and killed them all. All were most horribly tortured and mutilated.

WAR ON MOUMON MISSIONARIES. WAR ON MOLIMON MISSIONARIES.

LONDON, May 19.—The government of Switzerland is taking active measures to put an end in that country to the propagation of the doctrines of the Mormon church. Numerous arrests of Mormon missionaries have been made, and it is probable that more will follow.

AMERICANS AT THE CUEEN'S "DRAWING MOON."

LONDON, May 19.—Mrs. Phelps, wife of the American minister, will present at the queen's "drawing room" the Misses Mathews, French, and Van Vechten, Mrs. Marsheld Davies and Mrs. Wyllis Pomeroy, Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts and Mrs. Sher-wood; and in diplomatic circles, Mrs. Henry White, wife of the first secretary of legation. Minister Phelps will present Mcssrs. Peter Barlow, Wyllis Pomeroy, and Philip Scuyler.

THE ARMS BILL TO HAVE PRECEDENCE. LONDON, May 19 .- In the house of com-LONDON, May 19.—In the house of commons to-night the government gave notice that it will to-morrow call up the arms bill and give it precedence over the home rule bill. Mr. Joseph Liggar, nationalist M. P. for Cavan, gave notice that he would move the rejection of the arms bill. ASSASSINATION CONSPIRACT.

LONDON, May 19.—A dispatch from So-fia states that a conspiracy has been un-earthed there having for its object the astion of Prince Alexander and Miniter Garavelof. REPORT ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

Pants, May 19.—M. Rousseau, the delegate appointed by the government to inspect the work on the Panama canal, has presented a report in which he denies the correctness of the canal company's statements respecting its facilities for construction, the time when the canal will be completed, and the amount of money still required to accomplish the work. M. Balbaut, the minister of public works, will inform M. de Lesseps and his fellow directors that they must reply to M. Rosseau's report, as the government cannot authorize the proposed issue of lottery bonds until the position of the company is made clear. Pants, May 19 .-- M. Rousseau, the dele

A SECRET EXPEDITION.

Filibusters Said to be En Route to Attack Honduras.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Information was received on Saturday from the government of Honduras by Sol. Foster, the resident consul in this city, that there was every reason to believe that a secret fillbusevery reason to believe that a secret fillous-tering expedition was under way in or near this city. Peremptory orders were given to make an immediate investigation, and if the facts warranted it to call upon the United States authorities and cause to be seized all persons who might be en-gaged in fitting out, or siding or sbetting the fitting out, of such an expedition in violation of international law.

violation of international law. Finally it was learned that there had been several efforts made recently by three men, supposed to be Spaniards, to purchase a vessel from John Dialogue, the Camden

shipbulider.

Mr. Foster, accompanied by two special detectives of the Honduras government, visited Dialogue's yard and were told by the shipbuliders how he had been visited by the three foreigners, who were auxious to buy a vessel, as they said, for a fruiterer.

'I have an iron hulled vessel here which I offered to sell these parties for \$10,000.'

I offered to sell these parties for \$10,000."

The name of the vessel is the Tobasco. Consul Foster embodied a description of the vessel in his official report to the consul in New York, and yesterday received forther information which may result in an mportant scizure within a few days.

Cases of the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The grand jury to day took up the cases of the anarchists Spies, Schwab, and Parsons, and heard the Fielder, Sonwab, and rareons, and neared to testimony of several newspaper reporters and policemen. The drift of the inquity was in relation to events up to the time of throwing of the faith bomb, and was for the purpose of establishing the guilt of the prisoners as being accessories before the fact.

The Maxwell-Preller Case. Br. Louis, May 19.-The trial of H. W. Brooks, alias Maxwell, for the murder of C. Breezs, anax maxwen, for the intracrore. Arthur Freller, was beginn to-day before Judge Van Waggener. The court room was growded. The prisoner retained his quiet demeant, and is relieved by being allowed to make a true statement as to the manner in which Prelier came to his death.

A Cup to be Salled For New York, May 19.—The Seawanhaka Yacht Club has subscribed for a \$1,000 cup, to be siled for at the regatta of June 19. The Puri-

salled for at the regards of June 19. The Puri-tan, Priscilla, Aliantic, and Mayflower are in-vited to enter. An amendment to the rules was made so that henceforward professional crews will be allowed on schooners and first and second-class cutters, sloops, and yawls. Guilty of Malpractice. BALEM, Mass, May 19.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Alice Gulford, charged with mat-practice on Jennie Peters, returned a verdict of gulity this morning. The case goes up on exceptions.

SEIZED FISHING VESSELS. Excitement in New England-"The Goveroment Strangely Silent"-A Union

for Defense-"We Will Protect Ourselves." PORTLAND, Me., May 19 .- The excite ment here over the seizure of the schooner Ella M. Doughty by the Canadian authori-

Eila M. Doughty by the Canadian authorities is increasing, as is the feeling that the government is strangely silent.

Letters have been received from all along the coast saying that common cause will be made with the Portland fishermen, and that a general union for defense will be arranged. A prominent vessel owner said: "We shall stand for our rights, and, if the government will not protect us, we will protect ourselves. Had Captain Doughty's men been armed the capture would never have been made. When Capt, Doughty goes to sea again he will carry caunou and small arms, and all other fishing vessels that go out of this port will also be armed, and their captains will have direct orders to resist all attempts that may be made to selze the vessels."

A vessel is now fitting out with arms, and is expected to leave to-morrow.

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Boston, May 19.—In the senate to-day the order from the house, under suspension of the rules, that the committee on federal relations consider the expediency of such action by the legislature as shall express the sentiments of this commonwealth on the seizure in Canadian ports of fishing vessels, was concurred in without a dissenting vote.

vessels, was concurred in without a dissonting vote.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 19.—United States Consul General Phelan will leave for Baddeck to morrow to inqure into and report to the State Department at Washington the facts connected with the seizure of the Portland schoner Ella M. Doughty. The consul expects to be able to return by Saturday night. Nicholas H. Meugher, one of the counsel for the defouse, will start for Boaton to morrow. During his absence he will probably have a personal interview with prominent gentlemen who are connected in various ways with the solure cases and with the defeuse of the rights of United States vessel owners.

A Southern Railroad to be Sold.

A Southern Railroad to be Sold. Nasaville, May 19.—At the conclusion of the argument to-day, on the petition of George K. Sistare and others against the East Tennes-S. Sistare and others applies the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, seeking to vacate the decree and postpoins the sale of the property. Judge Jackson denied the petition and motion and ordered the sale to proceed, and announced expressly that the court was unable to see any fraid in the issuance and distribution of the stock and bonds of the company. In the action of the directors in relation thereto, or in the conduct of the Central Trust Company trustees. The court further stated that it had no doubt of the priority of the consol over the income roads, and that as to the knoxylle and Ohio transaction and the Cincinnati and Georgia Londs, they were not involved in the present suit. The court ordered that the petitioners might become defendants and ile an answer in order to presente an appeal if they desired, after the sale of the property. The sale of the main line will take place on the 25th of May, as advertised. The Cincinnati and Georgia division will not be sold, but will be held by the receiver to await the result of the litigation.

Bloody Work of Indians.

Negales, Ang. May 10.-Yesterday while we sens of Capt. Andrade were on their way they were murdered by Indians seven miles south of here.
Three houses bearing bloody saddles can into Planche de Platte this morning. The same horses had passed that point an hour before. Two of the horses had been ridden by two men named Sullivan and Moore, and they were followed shortly after by a courier on the hird horse riding toward Nogales, who was trying to overtake them. It is believed that all three men have been killed by Apaches.
Osear Darwin and his partner, who were onlining near here, are also reported murdered. Captain Layton is in close pursuit of the ludians, who have a number of wounded in the Huacomia mountains, and it is expected that Captain Layton will overtake them there.

Anarchist Parsons Heard From. icy were murdered by Indians seven miles

Anarchist Parsons Heard From. CHICAGO, May 19.—The editor of a leading daily newspaper here received a letter last night from Auarchist Parsons in reply to an night from Auarchist Parsons in reply to an editorial which appeared in the paper on the treatment of mobs. It is a very insoherent document. In it Parsons says: "The brute force of the near future will be arbitration, the acceleration of its adoption, hurried probably by the dangerous brute force of de-pair-dyn-mite. This world is a garden. We must keep hoeing out the weeds—the proud, the newerful, and otherwise chooxious—so that useful plants will have a better chance to exalt their existence. This sit glo will obtain and result that the futest may survive."

Guiteau's Attorney in Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 19.-Lawyer C. H. Rood who defended Guiteau, and who was arrested saturday for alleged misappropriation of funds n complaint of Mr. Campbell, was to-day re-cased from Ludlow steed jall up n the re-mest of Mr. Campbell, who said that Mr. Read land been driven nearly crasp by Mrs. Read had been driven nearly crasp by Mrs. Read troubles, and had been in hysteries at the hotel ever since the arrest. Read has assigned to Mr. Campbell dal property he has as security for repayment of the funds misappropriated, and Mr. Campbell dat not wish to make any more trouble about it.

African M. E. Conference. Hannishung, Pa., May 18.—The Philadelphia and Baltimore conference of the African Meth-dist Episcopal Church convened in this city odist Episcopal Church convened in this city to-day. Bishop Hood, of Fayettevilie, N.C., occupied the chair. A large number of visitors of the following others were elected: Rev. J. W. Smith, secretary, with Rev. Mr. Green as substitute, and Rev. Mr. Smith assistant, secretary; Prof. Howard Day, reporter; Messes, Daugerfield, Fairfax, and Stolks, marshals, and James Falbort, manager. After the committee had been announced the bishop delivered his annual message. Hev. N. J. Green, of Washington, delivered a sermon to-night.

"Bookmakers" Arrested.

Louisville, May 19.—To-night warrants were served on Col. W. L. Clark, president of the Leuisville Jockey Club, and eleven of the Lansville Jockey Clab, and eleven of the thirty bookmakers who have been making tooks at the races. This action is in retailation for an attempt made by the law and Order Society to prevent pool selling at the turf exchange in this city, and the refusal of Col. Clarks to furnish local pol rooms with the entries on the might previous to the races. Many members of the Law and Order Society are active members of the jockey citb.

The Labor Riots Sensational Charge. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 19.—Judge Mailory's charge this morning to the grand jury which still investigate the late dabor riots creates a sensation. It is very screece on the anarchists the ladge declared that boycotting is an interalled effense, and advised the jury to investigate the character and nature of the labor openical tenses. In Milwankee, in conclusion he said: Every clison must be protected in the independent exercise of his rights, or we must affinit that we have no government. Molaw should be tolerated no longer."

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 19.—The Ohio legisla-ure adjourned at 3 p. m. to-day, according

o their resolution. The senate worked rapidly to their resolution. The scrate worked rapidly all day to clear up the calendar. The house had fittle to do, and the chamber was a regular pundemonium, the members throwing baskets and paper balls at each other and singing.

The nincteen fugitive Remocratic senators returned to the city at tuidnight, coming directly from Covingion. Ky. It is not known what course they will pursue. A Ballot Box Thief Released.

JOLIET, ILL., May 19.—"Dutchy" O'Ksefe, the Chicago ballot box thiof, sent to the Joliet trison for stealing a ballot box from Howland's ivery stable at the spring election of last year, vas felessed from prison yesterday. A select beingstion of "Dutchys" Chicago admirers ame down on an afternoon train and escorted that a fellet to await the Chicago train, fleey not in the time sampling champagne and making merry over the release.

Army Officers Arrested. EAN PRANCISCO, May 10.—A special to the Chronick from Tombatone, says Capt. Keys and Lieut. Ward have been arrested by order of

Licut. Ward have been arrested by order of feet. Miles for dilatoriness in proceeding to the assistance of Capi. Lebo during the latter's recent engagement with the hostiles at Calabasas. They have been taken to Fort Grand, and their command turned over to Capit. Lebo.

Eight-Hour Contest Abandoned. Citicage, May 19.—The Molders' Union to-night voted against continuing the strike to se-cure an eight-hour day. It was also resolved that the members should apply individually for work, if employers refused to take them back i.i.s body.

A SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.

"PROVIDING AGAINST CONTINGENCIES" -DEFECTS IN EXISTING LAWS.

Anxiety for an Acting President in Case of the Death or Disability of Both the President and Vice President

The bill reported yesterday from the House committee on the electoral count. proposing a constitutional amendment creating and defining the office of second Vice President, provides that in case of the Vice President, provides that in case of the removal from office, death, resignation, or constitutional disability both of the President and Vice President, the office of President and Vice President, the office of President of the United States, who shall be voted for in distinct ballots at the same time and in like manner and for the same term as the President and Vice President by the electors appointed by the several sattles. In case of the removal of the Vice President from office, or his death, resignation, or constitutional inability, or when the Vice President exercises the office of President of the United States, the second Vice President shall be the president of the Senate, and he shall also act as such in the absence of the Vice President from the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided; provided, however, that the Senate shall choose a president pro tempore in the absence both of the Vice President and the second Vice President shall exercise the office of President of the United States and the second Vice President shall exercise the office of President of the United States, and the second Vice President shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The report accompanying the resolution says:

The precessity for an additional officer in the removal from office, death, resignation, or

The report accompanying the resolution says:

The necessity for an additional officer in the line of presidential succession has been forced at the consideration of thoughtful students of our political system by the assualties which have occurred since the adoption of our federal constitution. Out of eighteen different persons elected directly to the presidential office futer have died before filling out their respective terms as President, three of them during the first year of the term, and the other during the second term. Out of twenty-live persons elected as Vice President five died during the second term. Out of twenty-live persons elected as Vice President five died during their terms of office, one of them resigned his office, and four became President. At the close of the present presidential term there will have been one hundred years of government under the constitution, and during that period there will have been twenty-five years eight months and four days—over one-fourth of the time—when the country has had no Vice President in the last forty years the office of Vice President has been vasant eighten years five months and five days, or nearly one-half of the time. But the greniest necessity for an additional Vice President is illustrated in the anxiety which all of us have shown during the present Congress in making legislative provision for an acting President in additional Vice President in the shown during the present Congress in making legislative provision for an acting President in case he cases to be President, the law is tut a makeshift. It is defective in this—that it enables the President of the death of disability of both President and Vice President, the has be that a makeshift. It is defective in the—that it enables the President and vice President. The spectacle of a great country like ours with simply one of the Cabinet at the bread of the old administration, might provoke insurraction and discord, and perbags revolution. Contingencies such at these should be removed as for as possi says:
The necessity for an additional officer in the

tion.

A minority report, submitted by Representative Beach, says:

The new relations, new wants, new obligations, and new rights which have developed in the past century imperatively demand a substantial change in the organic law. The desire of the prople for a revision of the constitution is voiced by the public press and the numerous amendments offered each session. These came from almost every state in the Union. None of them have received any consideration from the committee to which they were referred.

Union. None of them have received any consideration from the committee to which they were referred.

These who proposed amending the constitution are influenced mainly by reverence for the work of the fathers. But reverence is morely a sentiment and must yield to the actualities of life. The very fact that the fathers themselves incorporated in the constitution a method by which it could be amended indicates that they foresaw the necessity of amending it, and Jefferson has recommended periodical revision. In keeping with the process of Jefferson, the state of New York, which has always taken the lead in constitutional law, has wisely ordanted in her organic law that every twenty years the question of revising the constitution shall be submitted to the people. The whostly therefore, while appreciating the necessity of providing for a possible intersprum, eccasioned by the death, resignation or inability of both fresident and vice President, and while agreeing with the majority of the committee that the plan proposed is probably the best that has yet been suggested, yet holds that it is not expection to amend the constitution in this fragmentary way, but it is of orbiton that a general convention should be held at an early day to consider and determine all amendments which may be probosed, and to that and submit the following resolution:

Examend, That in the opinion of the House of

tion:

Exolved, That in the opinion of the House of Expresentatives the time has come when the legislatures of the several states should apply for a convention to amend the constitution. To Revise Ecclesiastical Laws. GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 19.—In the Long Island diocesan convention to day there was a long and exciting discussion on a resolution

offered by ex-Judge Gilbert that the rent or proceeds of the sale of the bishop's late residence in Brooklyn, which the bishop had been compelied to vacate in order to comply with the conditions of the Stewart gift and occupy the xee house, be applied to increasing the bishop's salary. There was a decided sentiment in favor of increasing the bishop's salary from \$6,000 to \$5,000, but the question of ways and means prevented a resolution to that effect being adopted. The resolution of Judge Gilbert was consequently adopted. The committee on canons reported in favor of urging the next general convention to call a federate convention to ravibe the ecclesiastical laws, especially those relating to the election of vasitymen, and a resolution to this effect was adopted. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the convention disapproving the revised prayerbook, and that the delegates to the general convention should be instructed to cipose the adoption of the book as a whole.

Against the Rules of the K. of L. offered by ex-Judge Gilbert that the rent or

Against the Rules of the K. of L. ECHANION, Pa., May 19.—A reporter called on General Master Workman Powderly at his home this eventor, just as he finished the last content many contents and remained the last of an immense pile of correspondence. "Have you received any news from Martin from announcing himself as candidate for Grand Master Workman?" "No. sir. I saw a dispatch in the papers yesterday to that effect, but there is no truth in the rumor, which is probably the work of some seasons reporter. By such an amountement he would virtually defeat himself. He it is against the rules of the organization." "When is the Frand Master Workman to be elected." "The convention will need in Richmond on the first Monday in Cetober." "What is the object of the convention of Cetober." "What is the object of the convention at Cleveland on the 25th." "To perfect unless for the government of strikes that are listle to occur in the future to consider the government of strikes that are listle to occur in the future; to consider the potential matters that may be brought up, "Will the convention at Richmond be a large one?" "Yes, sir. It will be one of the largest gatherings of delegrates ever bedd in this country." Mr. Powderly will leave for Cleveland saturday evening.

Four Handred and Fifty Dollars for Washington, New York, May 19.—The trustees of the John F. Sister educational fund met here to-

sy. There were present Chief Justice Walts, There were present that Johns University, and ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, Appropriations were made thus Tennessee, 80-80; Mississippi, \$2,000; Lonisiana, \$1,000; Alabama, \$3,000; Georgia, \$5,100; South Cavolina, \$2,700; North Carolina, \$3,000; Virginia, \$2,000; Alabama, \$1,000; Texas, \$600, and Washington city, \$450; total, \$20,000.

The Squadron Coming Home. KEY WEST, FLA., May 19.—Advices from Nassau state that the squadron, under comTHE VITICULTURISTS.

Proceedings of the Second Day's Session-Sampling Good Wines.

Increasing interest was manifested yes terday in the national viticultural convenion. During the afternoon addresses was made by H. L. Lyman, president of the Grape Growers' Association of Virginia, during which he detailed information concerning the varieties of wines that have been successful in that state, and the promseen successful in that state, and the promising outlook which encourages the people there to still forther develop videultural industries: Col. Alexander Pearson, president of the Horticultural Society of New Jersey, spoke on the subject, "Experiments in Viliculture," especially relating to methods for suppressing wine difference.

diseases.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the development of grape culture in the United States raises serious questions concerning the future of this important industry, in which is invested already \$11,693,100—an amount of value worthy of government care; and

Whereas the effect of adulterated and spurious wines with the pure products of the vineyard tends greatly to the injury of the morality and health of the consuming public, and the competition proves ruleous to viticulture, and it permitted will result in its utter demoralisation; therefore be it.

Resolved, That this association memoralize Congress to secure a section of viticulture under the direction of the department of agriculture, and if established it shall be granted such as appropriation as will enable it to conduct all the experiments on secessary in the improvement of vineyard products by pruning and culture, the use of such rauseful measures as are thought to promise advantage or benefit, and to aford all means for the development of viriculture.

Realed, That the bill introduced by Hon. Wharton J. Green, of North Carolina, defining pure wire, and providing means for its orotection, receive the unaniment approval of this body, and if senseted, will protect this growing industry from the evils which threaten its destruction, and check the work of men who, for private gain, are cureged in derranding the public, and in bringing discredit upon American wines.

A committee was appointed to memoralize Congress on the subject of the creation of a section of villeulture in the proposed new department of agriculture.

The President will receive the members of the convention in a body to-morrow afternoon.

Lest night at Masonic Temple there was

of the convention in a body to-morrow afternoon.

Last night at Masonic Temple there was a large assemblage, invited by the confercree to sample wines grown east of the Rocky mountains. Some very fair specimens of champagnes, port, claret, and sherry were displayed and tested. The conference will continue its assions to-day, and to night the various vintages of the Pacific coast will be tested by connoiseurs. The wifes tested last night were pronounced by experts to be as good, and in many instances superior to the imported article.

CATHOLICS AND THE G. A. R. Archbishop Ryan's Decision Indorsed-

An Address to the Pope. PHILADELPHIA, May 19 .- In the Catholic onvention to-day a committee of three, onsisting of Rev. E. M. Tierney, of Richmond; W. P. Brennock, of Albany, and H. S. Brady, of this city, was appointed to pre-pare an address to the pope, and also to pare an address to the pope, and also to forward him a telegram relative to the meeting of the convention. The following resolutions was referred to a committee:

Whereas there are many Catholies who served in the army and navy of the United States and died in the service of their exuator, and who proved their fidelity to the dear old flag, the stars and stripes, and the Union, belt on land and water; thorefore, be it

Resseed. That we, the Catholie Young Men's National Union, in convention assembled, do most heartly indores the action of that distinguished and learned prelate, Archbishop Hyan, of Philadelphia, for his wisdom in the matter of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Resseed, That we would now respectfully request that the archbishops and bishops through the United States would follow the example sot by the honorabic divine, Archbishop Hyan, in his decision in regard to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Tesefeed, That we would request that in Catholic cemeuries, where there is a church attached, that a priest of the church will officiate at the ceremonies on Decoration Day and red the ervices of the Catholic Church; and

Catholic cemeturies, where there is a church attached, that a priest for the church will officiate at the ceremionles on Decoration Day and read the services of the Catholic Church; and where there is no church attached, then a priest from the nearest Catholic church or any fatholic priest that the Grand Aroy of the Republic may see fit to invite, and that the Grand Army of the Republic be granted all the privileges possible.

Frosterot, That a committee of three he appointed by the chairman of this convention to not smit. a copy of these resolutions to his grace. Architishop fiyan, the architishops to his grace. Architishop fiyan, the architishops, sufficiently the Catholic Church and Army of the Republic of Pennsyrvania, and to the National Encampment of the stand

Mr. J. G. Gallagher, of New York, offered resolution, which was referred, wishing Mr. Chas. Stewart Parnell and his associate

Godspeed in their efforts in behalf of the Irish cause.

A "Dandy" Americal Arrested. Circato, May 19.—John A. Henry, who is employed on a morning paper as a compositor, and whose incendiary utterances since the ar-rest of spies and other anarchists have given

rest of Spiesand other anarchists have given him an unenviable reputation, was arrested to-day while engaged in distributing a call for a dimensional which it was intended should lake place on the lake front on Sunday afternoon next. The call declared private capital a deprivation of the people, denounced the police, the courts, and the press for pursuing the anarchists, and concluded with the assertion, "Anarchy is not violence; it is only the profile of peace."

Henry is somewhat expensively attired in a dark suit and slik hat, and his hands were incased in dressed kid gloves. When taken to the central station he was very demonstrative, and endeavored to convince Lieut. Shea that the Haymarket attack on the police was justifiable. "There will be more bombs thrown," he coolly exclaimed. "This thing is not ended by sny means. The present laws are damnable."

An examination of Henry disclosed the fact by sty means. The property disclosed the fact hable. An examination of Henry disclosed the fact that he not only believed in anarchy, but also advocates free love in its most repulsive and unnatural forms. He was consigned to a cell, and the proposed demonstration, it attempted, will be promptly suppressed.

Escaped Indictment and Burried

DELIEVILLE, ILL., May 10.—The grand jury to-day refused to indict the East St. Louis deputies who did the shooting and killing on the 5th of April. This fact was announced to the court at 11 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock the deputies were turned out o'f all, essented to the Louisville and Nashyille depot by two deputy sheriffs, and being placed on a special train, which had been provided for them, left the city for the cast on fast time. The action of the grand lury has caused much surprise, as it was generally befored the deputies would be haid for manufaculated at least. There is much indigination among the laboring classes, and to night an indigination meeting was field in front of the court house, and the action of the grand jury bitterly denounced. It is said that at the Louisville and Nashyille depot each deputy was presented with \$50 in money and given free passes to go as far as that line runs.

The M. E. Conference. Figure 10, No. 10, The M. E. con-ference to day liev. W. M. Prottsmer, of the southwest Missouri conference, presented an elaborate paper as a substitute for the report of of the committee citalinating the word elaborate paper as a substitute for the report of of the constitute climinating the word "south" from the name of church and transposing the words "Methodia." The substitute was rejected, and the report of the remnistee against changing the name was adopted. Br. J. E. Edwards, of Virginia, offered a resolution that ministers be excused from reading the discipline rules anumally to the congregations, and the question whether they did or did not read them be not sake! at the quadrential conference. After debate the resolution was rejected.

Postos, May 10,-The statue of Harriot Mar-tineau, which was unveiled in the Old South those, which was invested in the Colescial Meeting House about three years ago, is to be given to Wellesley College by Miss Whitney, the recibior, in whose consider it was placed by Miss Mary Chapman previous to be clearly in Jest. It will be placed in its permanent location early in June.

A Dishonest Virginia Damocrat. HARRISONBURO, VA., May 19.—The grand jury f the county court to-day found seventeen inA PLURBY OF ENCITEMENT.

Some Bricklayers Are Brought Here. but Sent Back-No Settlement of the Troubles, The importation of the twenty-eight brick-

Also importation of the twenty-eight bries layers from Wilmington and Philadelphia caused a commotion yesterday at headquarters and at Cosmopolitan Hall, the headquarters of the bricklayers. The workmen in Wilmington and Philadelphia telegraphed here to keep a sharp lookout for the men who were to leave these clies to come here. A boss bricklayer named Bittings brought the men on and was rather surprised to find a committee of workingment on the lookout for his arrival at the B. & P. depoi. Steps were immediately taken to capture the newcomers, and success followed the efforts. Men were sent in all directions to keep a lookout, especially on buildings in South Washington. Ten of the bricklayers were found at work on Mr. Bitting's building. They were interviewed by the "lockouts," and stated that they were unlon men. They had been told that then were wanted. They were offered \$4.50 per day, with nine hours per day, exception Saintiday. Assurances were given them of steady work. When the newcomers were told, that they had been to decived they immediately concluded to thish the easy's work and leave the city. Meanwhile the other eighteen men were captured and brought to the bricklayers' hall. There they found about 200 bricklayers assembled. Among the eighteen men were layers from Wilmington and Philadelphia they found about 200 bricklayers assembled. Among the eighteen men were found afteen Knights of Labor. They told the same stery that was told by their comrades. The men had with them their tools, and rather enjoyed the excitement they had

realed.
About 4:30 o'clock several of the brick-

rades. The men had with them their tools, and rather enjoyed the excitement they had created.

About 4:30 o'clock several of the brick-lavers appeared at their headquarters with transparencies, bearing the motioes in large printed letters: "Homeward Zound;" "We are ho Scabs." A proposition was immediately made to form a procession and escort the captors to the depot. A fife and drum were impressed into service. The captives, however, did not take kindly to such a public display. After some talk it was deemed best not to parade. The eighteen men were thereupon taken in charge by the observation committee and carried to a restaurant and given a supper, after which they were carried to the Baltimore and Potomac depot and sent home on the train. At 5 o'clock a large number of bricklayers halted in front of Bitting's buildings on the Island and captured the ten workmen, marched them to supper, and immediately afterward to the train.

"Boys, if we had known you were still on the 'lockout,' Washington besses would not have gotten us," said one of the ten, as the train started. A cheer was given in response by the workingmen on the platform.

The 'lireklayers were jubilant ever the day's success. They will keep open half from now until after the settlement of the troubles. The brickloyers say that the various tradic are more solid now than ever, and the importation of workingmen to this city has stiffened the backbone of the 'locked outs."

The report that a conference would be held last night between the master builders and the journeymen was not true. The master builders only me at their rooms in Corcorn building. The attendance was large. Secretary King read a dispatch received from W. H. Sayward, secretary of the Bostou. Mass. § Builders' Association, which stated that the backbone of the strike bad ended, and that workmen were returning to work at the old wages and hours. A long discussion followed the reading of a report on the journeymen's rejection of the association's proposition for him how the me. Secretary

of shift with men. "Certainly. When and where shall I send

"Certainly. When and where shall I send them?"
"To-morrow, at No. — Connecticut avēnue."
"Yery well: you shall have them."
"You must have plenty of men, Mr. Fleming?" said the REPUBLICAN'S man.
"All that I want, and can get more if needed."
The present builders colored.

The master builders declared that they were as firm as ever, and would hold out to the end. Up to a late hour at night the depots at the city were guarded by observation committees from the various as ociations, but no new arrivals were caught.

At the regular meeting of the Carpenters' Union, No. 1, last bight, the resolutions demanding eight hours for a day's work, and \$\frac{2}{3}\text{in day for the sume, were re-allymed, and \$3 a day for the same, were re-affirmed, and the men say they will "fight it out on that line if it takes all summer."

What We Should Pay for Gas. W. C. Dedge, in his testimony before the sub-btrict committee of the Senate to investigate to the price of gas in Washington, though the better plan would be for Congress to con-tens the Las works and supply gavas it do-ater. He said there was a great distinction abe made between gas and light; that the scale pay for light, but do not always get it he law requires a standard in Washington to be andle power. In New York the gas from the law requires a standard in Washington to be andle power, at \$1.00 per 1.00 of the standard of the standard power. At \$1.00 per 1.00 of the con-tens is to 38-candle power. At \$1.00 per 1.00 of the feet that would be equal, in New York, y 5 cents her exadic, while it would be nearly couls per candle here. He said the gas stock ere sells for 100 per cent, premium; that from he date of the organization of the company, in \$5, to 1881 the average dividend on all scales was 46 5-10 per count. Resides this, the unitary he paid for its works, besides a du-lente set of works not used, and had a surry be mentry, 100 soil, and a railroad company paid chi profit. He showed that in Railtinore gas as furnished and a per 1.00 on but feets. In better plan would be for Congress to con

PHILABELPHIA, May 19 .- The Record to me row will say; No tidings having been heard from the over-due bark Batavia, which sailed from Havana on Feb. 15 for Philadelphia, with worth \$150,000.

The three-masted schooner Allie Burnhau, which sailed from Cardenas on April 22 for Philadelphia with a cargo of molasses, has also been given up as lost with all on board. She was commanded by Capt. M. Haxter, of West Bennis, Mass., and carried a crew of west Bennis, Mass., and carried a crew of

Representative Long's Wedding. Representative Long's Wedding. Boston, Mass., May 19.—The marriage of the Hon. John D. Long and Miss Agnes Police, late teacher in the high school at Hingham, will occur in Attleboro on Saterian noxt, at the Universalist Church, in which the late lev. Joseph Peirce, the father of the bride, officially dependent of twenty live years. The service will be private, the relatives such im-mediate family filends only being tredded. The bridge party will proceed at once is wash-ing ton. A Virginia Embezaler Captured.

Executation Va., May 19.—W. D. Raumond, of Richmond, Va., wanted for embrasisment was curtured from this city last right. After a hearing before the police court he actions edged that he has two cites living one of Richmond, and can be Campbell county, lie is held for the Richmond authorities.

Impeachment Trial in Iowa. DES MOINES, loves, May 19.-The Brown Impenchment trial began this afternoon. Prostdent Hall presided. After adecing the roles and appointles a councilted to arrange the chamber to suit the convenience of the ceut, the senae educated until to-morrow.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Second Workingmen's Building Association last evening, Mr. George W. Mass was unani-mously elected wice president and J. C. Waishe a member of the board.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

THE GENERAL PENSION BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

the Senate's Ocean Mail Appropriation-Not a Subsidy-The Bankruptcy Bill Taken Up. The morning hour of the Senate was consumed by Senator McPherson in a speech in opposition to the Staten Island bridge bill. At 2 o'clock Mr. McPherson, not having

The pension bill was then placed before the Senate, the pending question being that of Mr. McPherson to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to submit to the Senate an estimate of the expense that would be incurred by its passage. After that would be incurred by its passage. After brief discussion the McPherson motion to recommit was rejected—yeas 14, mays 28. The question recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Blair to the amendment of Mr. Van Wyck. The latter is to add to the bill a section providing that no soldier under this act should receive a pension of loss than \$8 a month. Mr. Blair's motion is to make the provision read, "No pension paid under any law to any soldier hereafter shall be rated at less than \$4 a month." Mr. Blair modified his amendment so as to include sallors, marines, &c.

Mr. Blair's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Logan then moved the amendment previously suggested by him, to make the minimum pension hereafter payable under any law not less \$6 a month.

Debate upon this subject was carried on by Messus, Saulisbury, Logan, Camden, and George, and the Logan amendment was rejected—yeas 30, nays 21.

The Van Wyck amendment as amended

lected—yeas 20. navs 21.

The Van Wyck amendment as amended by Mr. Blair's proposition was then agreed to.

Mr. Logan moved an amendment extending the provisions of the bill so as to cover
men who served three months. He said he
personally knew many men who had served
only three mostlis who were as much entitled to a pension as if they had served
four years.

from years.

Mr. Blair hoped this amendment would be egreed to. The amendment was agreed to by a viva voce vote.

Mr. Butler offered as an amendment a provision for a service pension for the Mexan veterars. To this Mr. Conger offered an amend-

eest excluding persons under political disoffities.

Mr. Blair, in moving to lay Mr. Butler's pmendment on the table, said the House had already passed a Mexican pension bill, which would be passed in the Senate in due

The motion to lay on the table prevailed —yeas 23, pays 17. After futher debate the bill was passed. The vote was as follows : The vote was as follows:

YEAS—MESSE Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Bowen,
Brown, Conger, Callom, Frye, George, Glissin,
Heile, Hampien, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Lonan, McMillan, Mahamo, Manderson,
Miller, Mitchell of Oreg, Morrith, Fayne,
Plumb, Richilderger, Sawyer, Sawil, Shorpriman, Sproner, Van Week, Voorhees, Walthali,
and Wisson, of Md.—34.

NAYS—Messes, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Call,
Cockrell, Eastls, German, Gray, Jones of Ark,
McPherson, Morgan, Saulabury, Vest, and
Whitthorne—14.

The full text of the pension bill as passed
is as follows:

McFilerach, Morgan, Saulabiry, Vest, and Whitthorne—14. The full text of the pension bill as passed is as follows:

For the relief of soldiers of the late war, honorably discharged after three months service, who are disabled and dependent upon their own exertions for support, and of dependent of the few service, who are disabled statuts of the beying the period. Was from 1846 to 1870, and that it is soldied in the service of four disabilities contracted therein.

Reflecach, &c., That every person specified in the service who disabilities contracted therein.

Reflecach, &c., That every person specified in the service of the latest Statuts of the Device of the Country of the feet of the period of the feet of the proper authority be placed upon the list of pensione so the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension during the continuous of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension during the period of the feet of the proper authority to the period of the feet of the proper authority to the period of the feet of the proper authority to the period of the feet of the proper authority to the period of the feet of the period of the period of the feet of the period of the period

election: Provided, Indies. That no possion radi under any law hereafter shall be rated at less than \$1 to remain.

Syr. 2. That in considering the claims of dependent parents, the fact and cause of death and the hast that the soldier last no willow or rainor children having been shown, as required by law, it shall be mecassary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such dependent parent is without other present means of comfortable support than his or her own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for his or her apport, and such as may be found to be entitled to sea a month under existing laws, as modified by this section, shall receive in flow thereof \$12 at month from and after the approval of this act.

Sec. 3. That is all applications under the general pension laws, including this act, where it appears by record evidence that the applicant was regularly entitled and mustered into the service, that fact shall be conclusive evidence of soundness at the time of his efficiency in the conclusive evidence of soundness at the time of his efficiency and a surface of the conclusive evidence of soundness at the time of his efficiency and the conclusive for the surface of the latter shall be conclusive evidence of soundness at the time of his efficiency and have the first of the surface of the latter of states, whether such pension shall have been already obtained or shall to be reaffer obtained, unless the act under which such pension is claimed shall specially so declare.

The bill now goes to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

The bankruptcy bill having been placed before the Scaute, Mr. Hoar yielded on it in order to take up the military scalemy ldil, which was just reported from commit-

tee by Mr. Logan, The latter bill was therefore laid before the Senate. Mr. Beck having been absent when the bill was considered in committee, and Mr. bill was considered in committee, and Mr. Gorman having for a moment forgotten—though later herecollected—that Mr. Allison had spoken to him in regard to it, Mr. Allison, on the matter being referred to in the Senate, urged, with some spirit, that the bill be recommitted, to which Mr. Logan consented, and the recommittal was ordered.

dered.

The Eunkruptcy bill was again laid before the Senate, and after an ineffectual attempt of Mr. Riddleberger to secure an executive ession the Senate, at 5:40 p. m., adjourned.

THE HOUSE. Almost the whole of yesterday's session of the House was consumed in debate upon of the House was consumed in debate upon
the occan mail service ameniment of the
Senate to the postoffice appropriation bill.
Messus, Phelps, Hissock, Peters, Blugham,
Lore, and Dingley carnestly advocated
concurrence in the Senate amendment, and
Messus, Millard, Blount, Dockery, Springer,
McAdoo, and Holman opposed it.
Mr. Phelps said that the amendment and
the vote by which it was adopted in the
Senate were an encouragement to the friends
of American shipping. He was proceeding
to make a summary of the vote when he
was interrupted by Mr. Blount, of Georgia,
with the point that it was not in order to
refer to the action of the Senate.

with the point that it was not in order to refer to the action of the Senate.

Mr. Phelps suggested that the gentleman should be proud and not ashamed that eight Democratic senators had the convage to vote for the amendment. He had read from the public prints that eight Democratic senators had voted to give new steamships to American manufacturers. The Senate having performed its duty, the House had presented to it an opportunity to pass a meas-

Interesting Debate in the House Upon oncluded his remarks, the matter went

ships and foreign markets this measure would give them. The country wanted its sea coast defended. This measure would do it, by giving the country a merchant marine, which was the militia of the sea. This measure was advantageous and ought to be passed, and it would be passed unless members were frightened because some gentlemen had called it a subsidy. It was not a subsidy. A subsidy was a gift or an excessive payment.

He wanted again to refer to the action of the Scuate to recall a remark which the Hecord officially recorded and the newspapers reported. A senator had the courage to state the whole truth in this matter. He said his only regret in voting for this smendment was that the amount appropriated was too small. That senator was the senator from Georgia, and he (Phelps) said now, not in taunt of the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Blöunt), but in kindness for him, that if what was said of his great state was true—if it were growing in wealth, population, intelligence, and energy—the sentiments of his senator were likely to be the sentiments of his senator wore likely to be the sentiments of his senator wor people would approve and reward. [Applause.]

Mr. Hiscock, of New York, maintained that the amendment was not a subsidy, He did not want to be understood as saying that he would not vote for a liberal subsidy if the effect of it would be to extend American commerce and build up foreign markets for the product of our farms and markets. Usually the word subsidy was invoked in this discussion because it might have the effect of frightening some men from their convictions and changing their votes. If it were necessary for the development of American louderly, he would as soon vote money for lines on this side of the ocean warrying the American flag as vote it for the money for lines on this side of the ocean. When gentlemen instructed that the lobby was full of men pushing the Senate amendment, lie might as well returt that as strong influences were at work, emanating from the other side of the ocean, to str

America.
Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, supported Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, supported the amendment, denying that there was anything coercive in it, or that there was any subsidy in it. It was a question of giving a fair and reasonable compensation for services rendered in carrying the mails, without any regard to the ownership of the corporation performing the services. He replied to Mr. Dockery's argument that subsidies did not assist the merchant marine, by stating that the real "subsidy period" was from 1848 to 1850, and that it was in 1856 that the American marine reached the highest standard of prosperity. Then 84 per cent. of our products was car-

and put forward the idea that if the United States wished to compete with other nations by the granting of subsidies, it must, owing to the difference in the price of labor, pay 55 per cent. higher subsidies than any other country.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, carneally opposed the policy of subsidies, and contended that that policy would not have the effect of building up American commerce. This policy, which it was sought to ongraft anew upon legislation, had in the jest brought shame and dishonor upon the flouse of Representatives. One of the great corporations which was now asking for the increased compensation had come to a previous House and corrupted the legislators of the country.

This closed the general debate, and the committee rose, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

The International Temperance Alliance A grand mass meeting of Good Templars nd temperance advocates was held last night t Wesley Chapel, corner of F and Fifth streets.

The National Alumni Association.

Associated Charities.

The faul muting of the securit subdivision Associated charities was belief last night at Metropolina Church, Mr. W. Frice Rell, chairmen. The reports for the session first ended show that one united and first supdicants for charity had received relief; about equally shibletteween which and theck. Two hundred and thirty dollars had been paid out by Mr. B. H. Warner, the treasurer, besides provisions civiling &c. distributed. An appropriation was made for such applicant as may apply to central office during the summer months.

The Weather. For Washington and vicinity-Occasional local rains, followed by fair weather; slightly

Thermometric readings-3 a. m., 550; 7 a. American manufacturers. The Senate having performed its duty, the House had presented to it an opportunity to pass a measure full of advantages to the country. What the country needed was the hear heart seams them. 55°; maximum. 55°; mean relative hamility, 95°; total precipitation, 1.5 inches.

CONVICTED OF LIBER

WILLIAM CALVIN CHASE FOUND GUILTY AS INDICTED.

The "Clara-Louise" Correspondence About a Colored School Teacher, and the "Bee" Gets the Editor in Trouble -The Testimony Vesterday -Sentence

When the oriminal court reconvened yes erday to continue the trial of W. C. Chase for libel the government resumed putting in its rebuttal, and called Mrs. Mary Marshall, mother of Miss Spear, the prosecuting witness. She testified that she did not ing witness. She testified that she did not know either Mr, or Mrs. R. F. Williams or Minerva Beckett, and had not seen them that she ever knew of. She had been well acquainted with Mrs. Beckett, deceased. She denied most positively that she had ever taken a child to Mrs. Beckett's house, or that Mrs. Beckett, as nurse, had comp to the house of the witness and taken a child to her home that had been born of her daughter. Miss Jennie Spear. While Mrs. child to ber home that had been born of her daughter, Miss Jennie Spear. While Mrs. Beckett had repeatelly visited the house of the witness, the latter denied that at any time she came there to nurse Miss Spear, or that the young woman was confined to her bed when any of these visits were made. She also denied ever going to the house of Mrs. Beckett to see a child or in company with snother woman taking the child away and sending it into the country.

On cross-examination Mrs. Marshall said that while her daughter was not what really could be called sick, yet they thought her too unwell to attend school, and took her away for a short time.

too unwell to attend school, and took her away for a short time.
George McL, Arnold testified to having been contracted with the Rey, and was the "Clara" of the "Clara" busies" letters, which feature he introduced in the paper for society gossip. He was not connected with the paper when the questionable letters were published.

Alberta White said that she knew Mrs. Marshall well, but denied ever visiting the bouse of Mrs. Williams and telling her and Minerva Beckett that she came at the request of Mrs. Marshall and that the latter wished them to say and ling to Chase about Miss Spear or the baty.

L. W. Marshall, father in-law of Miss Spear, denied ever baving conversed with

L. W. Marshall, father in-law of Miss Spear, denied ever baving conversed with Edward Dickson in relation to his doughter or using the expression which had been testified to by Dickson.

There was further testimony in contradiction, after which the evidence closed.

The argument consumed the greater portion of the day, and was concluded at 233 o'clock. Justice MacArthur made a brief charge and the jury retired.

At 7 o'clock, after having been out four hours and twenty misutes, the jury sant word from their room that they had agreed. Word was sent to the judge who arrived half su hour later at the court house, where district Attorney Worthington, Mesrs. Cook. Hewictt, and the defendant were waiting his coming. The Jury were brought down, and in tesponse to the lunginy of the clerk, announced their verdict as "guilly as indicted."

District Attorney Worthington asked that

District Attorney Worthington asked that the defendant be committed.

Justice MacArthur wished to know if the defendant contemplated any further pro-

ceeding.
Col. Cook said they had thought of doing

Col. Cook said they had thought of doing so, but in view of all the circumstances, said knowing that the punishment was within the discretion of the court, and in other cases a nominal flue had been imposed, be thought if a small flue was imposed Mc. Chase would try and raise it and bring the money in the morning.

Mr. Worthington said he should be compelled to oppose that, and would further state that there remained another indictional regainst the party on the same charge. It was in relation to Jennie Norris.

Col. Cook said it was a matter embraced in the same publication.

The court decided to suspend sentence until morning and see what disposition the government proposed to make of the Norris case.

Lieur, Arnold Said to Have Been Selected to Reorganize It on a New

Bash. In conversation with a well-known bustness man yesterday one of the commissioners is said to have stated that while no change would as yet be made in the office of major and superintendent of police there

will, in all probability, be one in the deter Lieut. Arnold, of the fifth precinct, is Lieut. Arnold, of the fifth precinct, is said to have been decided on, owing to his solid control of the fill clear of a case attive ability. Last night the talk was general that Capt. Vernon, on account of his long service, would be placed on the retired list. He has now served over a quarter of a century. Various names were mentioned as being prominent candillates for the place, among them Lieuts. Swindell and Kelly. The belief was common that Lieut, Arnold would be put at the head of the detectives for the purpose of thoroughly reorganizing it, and catalishing a new system of operating. An idea prevailed that Commissioner Wheatley contemplated enlarging the detective force by a system of detail from among the regular force of men well known for their skill.

The system to be adopted is based on, the

their skill.

The system to be adopted is based on, the Taristan plan of using the detectives to work up cases of suspicion or ferreting out crimes and leaving the arrests of guilty parties to the police, thereby creating a legitimate work for the detectives and suppressing the jealousy that at present exists between the police and the detective corps.

The "Growlers." The "Growlers."

The Grand Lodge of "The Growlers" begins its annual session to-day at moon. At 7 p. m. a languet will be diven by Washington Lodge, No. 2 at Abner's in honor of the occasion, and at 2 p. m. a seeral will be held at the same place. Grand Chief Growler Merrinan, M. C., will preside. The New York delegates will be quartered at the Harris House. The delegates will be quartered at the Harris House. The delegate will be grant the city are 3 J. Heardsley, T. M. Whitney, A. S. Yuntes, PeWill, C. Sprance, C. T. Fabricke, J. V. D. Keller, W. H. Dawe, Chaylon H. Buell, H. C. Bowers, W. F. Wolfe, J. W. Gangell, John Walters, M. D., Fammel Laye, E. S. Wildlember, H. T. Marrey, S. L. Rosenberg, J. R. Rose, and P. M. Colwell.

John Lynch, aged Byears, living at 270 Bount dary street, while at play on Ninth street, near

I seriet Atterney Worthington did not have the petition and papers ready to be submitted

Women May Practice Law-ALLANY, N. Y., May 19.-The governor to-night signed the bill permitting women to practice law.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL. Separati Hear gave notice that he will this morning toll so the ball disposing of the Alabama awards.

Sonator Tailer introduced a bill to appro-riate \$20,000 for the establishment and erec-tion of a military post near Denver, Cal. Representative Bandail reported adversely the resolution calling on the Secretary of the Pressury for information as to whether the feet of witnesses and jurous for 1883 and prior years have been paid.

Charles Hutchins, of Boston, appeared before